

# The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME IX.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1859.

(NUMBER 30.)

## BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

### DOCTOR JOHNSTON.

After the most certain, speedy, and only remedy in the world for Glands, Stricture, Seminal weakness, Impotency, Weakness, and all those serious and melancholy affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Uterus, which destroy both body and mind, and which are the result of the most secret and solitary practices are fatal to the victims than the song of the nightingale, or the music of the spheres, their brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering life, &c., impossible.

### YOUNG MEN.

Especially, who have become victims of Solitary Vice, that dread and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have been the ornaments of the world, and the benefactors of their race.

### Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, Seminal weakness, Impotency, &c., should immediately consult Dr. Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

### Physician.

Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This disease is the most common and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have been the ornaments of the world, and the benefactors of their race.

### Organic Weakness.

Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This disease is the most common and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have been the ornaments of the world, and the benefactors of their race.

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J. B. GODWIN, Editor.

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J. B. GODWIN. [MARTIN F. R. GILBERT.]

## POETRY.

### OH! ASK ME NOT TO SING TO-NIGHT.

BY GRACE MILLWOOD.

Oh! ask me not to sing to-night.

To tune my soft guitar;

That would thy pleasure mar,

And oh! I would not sadden thee,

Nor grieve thy happy heart,

Nor leave one impress of grief

That is of me a part.

Oh! no I cannot sing to-night

A light and glad song lay,

'T would weigh my tired spirit down,

And chase my peace away;

For oh! at times my heart is sad.

And avoid of every joy,

Then ask me not to sing to-night,

This sadness to destroy.

I fain would soar from earth away,

Unto a sunnier clime,

To that blessed region where the heart

Is never known to repine;

And where the spirit never tires

With weight of grief it wears,

Nor sheds the bitter, burning tear;

'There is no weeping there!

Then ask me not to sing to-night,

Not now, oh! no, not now,

While grief corrodes this heart of mine,

And sadness shades my brow;

But at another time I'll sing

A song of hope and love,

Not earthly, but that will compare

With brighter things above.

OAK GLEN, N. C.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE CHILD ROBBERS.

A FRONTIER STORY.

During the black winter of 1837, a winter

that obtained so wide a celebrity by

reason of the utter ruin in which were in-

volved so many families during the short

months that composed it, our story opens

The man of whom we write, together with

several friends of his, had at this time fully

made up their minds to leave a spot where

they were compelled to labor night and

day in order to eke out a mere meagre sus-

tenance, and where they were liable, at any

moment, to be turned out of employment.

But when the day came on which they were

to start, his friends lost all courage and re-

fused to go. He accordingly started alone,

and after a severe journey of many days,

found a spot that suited on the bank of the

Illinois river. He immediately took pos-

session of it—for lands were then free to

settlers—and in a short time he had a clear-

cut, large enough to build a cabin on.

This was soon done, with the help of some

neighbors; and he then had the satisfaction

of beholding, for the first time in his life,

himself in possession of a house, rough, but

warm, capable of containing the whole of

his family comfortably, and the owner of a

piece of ground, the size of which would

prove fabulous to the denizens of Wall

street.

Having completed all his arrangements

to his entire satisfaction, Henry Wellington,

for that was his name, wrote to New York,

informing two of his friends who had re-

fused to start with him of his good luck,

setting forth in glowing colors the many

beatitudes of his wild western home, and

concluded by entreating them to come to

him, and bring with them his family. But

a short time elapsed when Henry was face

to face with a loving wife and two beautiful

children. He also found his hand elated

with a manly grasp, and rejoiced to hear

again the voices of his two friends. Thus

he secured two near neighbors as well as

friends, and essential aid in case of an at-

tack from the tribes of restless savages that

were constantly prowling in the vicinity of

his cabin, ready to save or murder, beg or

steal, as the case might be.

Thus the summer passed, without inci-

dent, and they had commenced upon the

varied labors of the autumn, when one

morning his son Charles came running to

the house, in a state of the greatest alarm,

come along, seized Jane, and tried to catch

him; but he hid in the bushes, and they

could not find him.

Henry waited not to hear more, but

rushed into the house, seized his rifle, and

telling his two friends to get ready to go

with him, bade his wife good bye, and

started at full speed for the purpose of get-

ting the neighbors to advise him. He

had reached a distance of some two miles

from the cabin, when he was startled by a

voice saying:

'Hello, cap'n, it 'pears to me yer lookin'

mighty glum this mornin'. What mought

the matter be?'

On looking up he saw standing near him

a man known throughout as 'Sile Ripton.'

He was called by all the keenest shot and

best scout over all the frontier.

Henry quickly related to him what had

passed, and finished by asking him to join

in the search.

'Jine ye, cap'n? May I be switched by

a papoose, and then be married to the ug-

liest squaw in the bull tribe of Cherokees,

if I don't. So just give me time to get 'Old

Bess'—that ar's my rifle—and then I'll be

arter you, as quick as a bar could swallow

a porker.'

Saying this, he started off through the

woods and soon returned, bearing upon his

shoulder a ponderous rifle, and wearing at

his belt the ever present Bowie knife.—

The two now proceeded to their 'next-door'

neighbors—some six miles apart—and hav-

ing got together a party of some twenty

persons, all armed with the death-dealing

rifle, they went back to Henry's house, here

taking with them his two companions. They

proceeded to the place where the little girl

was first seized by the Indians. Here Sile

took command of the party, and quite a

formidable array they presented, twenty-

one men, each capable of boring the 'bull's

eye' at one hundred yards, are not ones to

be laughed at. Sile here gave directions

that no one of the party should stir until he

gave the word; and commenced eagerly

looking about the place where the kidnapp-

ing took place. Presently he threw his

head back, and giving vent to a low chuck-

le, said:

'Look a hyar, boys. See what fools

these ar yeller bellies ar.'

On the coming up of the party, they

were unable to discover anything by which

to fix so grave an imputation on the absent

red men, and so observed.

'What!' exclaimed Sile, 'cannot see

anything? Why jest look at that; that see

that little chunk of bark that's all cracked

jest the shape of a red nigger's feet; in

these are leaves, too, they take us purty,

cast us if it war mud.' It now became so

dark that Sile deemed it advisable to re-

main at the cabin over night, and start

early on the trail the ensuing morn.

This view of the case prevailed after some lit-

tle debate, and they reluctantly turned home-

wards. The next morning at day-break

they had started on. All that day being

able to distinguish the trail easily, and

returning night found them many miles

from the clearing and swiftly pressing on,

at last Sile called for them to halt, as it

was now getting too dark for him to dis-

cover the trail; they accordingly stopped,

and building a large fire, were soon seated

around it engaged in testing the value of

their various weapons, as a cure

for collapsed stomachs. They were so

tired that they were content to sleep. Hen-

ry and Sile were, at their own solicitation,

appointed as a watch, and the rest rolled

up in their blankets, and were soon in the

land of dreams. The night wore away

without incident, and early dawn found

them again under way. About noon of

that day they were brought up all standing

as the phrase is, by learning from Sile that

the trail divided where they then were, in-

to two parts, taking directions wholly op-

posite from each other. They now held a

short consultation on the matter, and Sile

was the first one called upon to give his

opinion. 'Wal,' said he, 'ye see that

these are varmints know as how that we'd

be arter them in double quick time, so

they've done this ar thing, to kind o' git us

off the scent like; now I kinder think that

the best way far us to do would be for us

to split into parties; and each of us take a

branch, when one or us comes up with the

sarpen't, let him lay low an' watch 'em till

we all get together again.'

'But,' interrupted Henry, 'if we should

be continually getting farther apart.'

most likely for the Indians to take the little

girl over, as it was the one that led nearest

to their lands. Our friends kept steadily

on the trail, until near dark, when one of

the men picked from a low





J. S. GOWEN, Editor.

ELIZABETH CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1885.

Neither the Republican party, the Whig party, nor the Opposition is divided, it is strong enough to beat the Democracy by itself. Neither of the two combined can do it—If the third element is left to cast its vote for, or divide it with, the Democracy.

The extract from the speech of J. M. Botts, recently delivered in the city of New York, and to it we respectfully direct attention. At this time Mr. Botts is the head and tail of the opposition of Virginia, and we might very properly say, the great mogul of the entire southern wing. From the encomiums bestowed by the journals in the interest of the opposition upon this "last effort" of the Virginia leader, it may be fairly inferred that his opinions receive their hearty endorsement, and that they are prepared to carry out his recommendations whether they are distinctly enunciated or, as in the extract above, they are left to inference only.

What then is the plain meaning of the language which we have quoted? What is the suggestion there contained? Mr. Botts declares that it is impossible to defeat the Democracy save by a coalition of all the elements of opposition, now divided into three separate and distinct organizations. Two combined are insufficient for the accomplishment of this much desired end, and to be successful in the coming campaign there must be a general burying of past differences, a total forgetfulness of old issues, a free giving up of principles, an abandonment of the lines to which each have heretofore adhered with such bull dog tenacity, and the whole fuse into one that an undivided front may be presented to the further success of the Democratic party. This is what Mr. Botts says is requisite to insure a triumph. And this is the object of Mr. Botts' speech, eulogize as it is by southern know-nothings. A plain proposition to fraternize with black republicanism that the national Democracy may be put down. Sheward said but a short time since that the anti-slavery party could never expect to succeed so long as the Democracy is in the ascendant; a truer remark was never made, and the arch agitator gave in those few words the strongest argument possible against the union of conservative men—though in antagonism to the Democracy—with the black republican element of the opposition. It is admitted upon all hands that the great danger to the union is in the triumph of the anti-slavery party, and we have the positive declaration of the leading spirit of that party that, the Democratic party is the only barrier to the accomplishment of the schemes at which they are aiming. Yet we have from a man claiming to be a southern in his feelings and affections, a proposition to combine the southern opponents of the Democratic party with the Union-slitting, free soil faction of the North, that for years have lived, fed, and thrived upon the slavery agitation and have waxed strong by their abuse of the "peculiar institution," and all that the sole and only impediment to the triumph of black republicanism may be broken down. This is the clear suggestion of Botts, and it has received the most extravagant laudations and praise from the entire opposition press. It was to have been expected from Botts. He has been pronounced by the leading organ in Virginia—the Richmond Whig, a traitor to the Constitution and the South, and as such no surprise was exhibited at anything he might say. When he publicly expressed his willingness to receive the votes of free negroes, when not constitutionally prevented from voting, to enable him to elect his candidate, it was not regarded as extraordinary when coming from Botts, but when such sentiments receive the approval of Southern men, how may well ask ourselves where we are?

What avails it that he is a free man in the country so verdant as to believe that the Republican party, if professing to abandon their crusade against slavery, would really be sincere and would carry out the promise in good faith? This is the only foundation upon which that faction was organized, and if it is taken away the whole concern goes to pieces. As a sure means to the final success of their plots, a pledge may be given to ignore the slavery question, by the black republicans, and thus a fusion be consummated upon the single idea of opposition to the Democracy. To cover up their nefarious designs the enemies of the South will be ready to join hands with whigs (?) and know-nothings, promising to make the only principle of their organization subservient to the defeat of the Democracy. But should victory perch upon the banner of the amalgamation, and the Democracy be ousted from power, to whom will fall the lion's share of the spoils, and all those hands will the control of government really rest? Does it require a moment's reflection to answer the question? There are but two great forces in the field, the Democratic party and the Black

Republicans. The Know-nothings are a more matter of moonshine, and the so-called old line whigs, are no better when compared to either. The two united to the free officers may, as Mr. Botts intimates, be able to conquer the Democracy but not otherwise. Power in the hands of our defeat, will unquestionably be with the anti-slavery party, and how it will be secured the past history of that party will tell, the "Americans" and Whigs will be coolly told to take the crumbs that fall from the table of their betters. As to a voice in counsel, the thing is preposterous. Such will be the effect of the combination recommended by Botts, and endorsed by the opposition leaders of the South. Will the masses sanction the move?

## THE WAVERLY NOVELS.

Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bro., 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are engaged in publishing the works of Sir Walter Scott in thirty-six different editions. They have sent us *IVANHOE*—the best of the writings of the great author, in paper cover. In this edition they propose to furnish the entire set for \$5.00. Those wishing a complete, but cheap set, of the Waverly, would do well to send on their orders.

**NORTH CAROLINA PLANTER.**—We are likewise in receipt of this valuable periodical, and to our farming friends would recommend it as an indispensable auxiliary to their operations. It is published in Raleigh, by Mr. A. M. Gorman, at \$1.00 per annum.

**NORTH CAROLINA JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.**—For February, came to hand last week. The number is well filled, and worthy of perusal. If just a little faster, the Journal may yet command an extensive patronage, but at present, we fear it is a slow coach.

**SOUTHERN PLANTER.**—March number received. A capital companion for the agriculturist, and should be widely circulated.

The post office at Newbegun Creek, Pasquotank Co., has been discontinued, on account of the postmaster having resigned, and no person being willing to accept an appointment.

Our thanks are due Senator Reid, and the Hon. H. M. Shaw, for valuable public documents.

## MOUNT VERNON DONATION.

The students of Irving College, at Manchester, Md., have just received from the Hon. Edward Everett a receipt for the sum of about thirty dollars, the proceeds of their celebration of Washington's birthday, appropriated for the Mount Vernon fund. The document contains two representations of Mount Vernon, handsomely engraved.

If a bill now before the Ohio Legislature passes that body, we shall have no more Ohio Congressmen elected by negro votes. The bill provides that judges of elections shall reject all votes of persons of African descent, and that any such persons voting shall be punished by imprisonment. Persons advising negroes to vote are also subject to a penalty.

## PICKED UP AT SEA.

The Schooner Lady Wheelbee, from E. City, bound to Charleston, S. C., with a cargo of corn, having been abandoned at sea by her captain and crew, was picked up by the Schooner Rio, Capt. Hobbs, on the 22nd inst., and towed into Cape Hatteras. The Wheelbee when found was in good condition, and the cargo uninjured. The reason for being abandoned is still a mystery. The schooner was the property of Capt. Timothy Hunter, of this place, and commanded by Capt. Tate.

**A. J. O'Bannon, Esq.,** formerly chief clerk in the Fourth Auditor's Office, has been promoted to the Auditorship of that Bureau.

**Bartholomew Fuller, Esq.,** of North Carolina, has been appointed Fifth Auditor, vice Murray McConnell, resigned. Both appointments were confirmed.

**GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK**, for April, with more than its usual attractions, is upon our table. The embellishments, alone of this number are worth more to the ladies, than the price of the entire volume. Godey seems to be far ahead of all competitors.

**SUICIDE OF A NEGRO.**—We learn that a negro man belonging to Mr. R. M. Booker, of Dinwiddie Co., Va., committed suicide on Sunday last, by hanging himself in a barn. He was an old negro, and thought to be partially deranged.

**PERSONAL.**—A Washington correspondent of the *Alexandria Sentinel* says: "It is said that the Roger A. Pryor, Esq. intends returning to Virginia at an early day and will devote himself to the practice of law. It is said that he will make Petersburg his place of residence."

**MONUMENT.**—Two Americans, one of them from Richmond, Va., while in Cuba, a few weeks since, visited the spot where Lt. Crittenden, of the Lopez expedition, was shot, and erected a marble monument to his memory.

## ARRIVAL OF LORD LYONS.

New York, March 14.—The British frigate *Caraco*, from Liverpool, arrived here to-day. She brings as a passenger, Lord Lyons, the new British Minister, who was shot, and erected a marble monument to his memory.

## DEATH OF COL. BOND.

MACON, GA., March 14.—Col. Joseph Bond, one of the largest cotton planters in the South, and a popular and public-spirited citizen, was killed near Albany, Ga., on Saturday last, by Lucius Brown.

[From the New York Sun, 9th inst.]  
COLD-BLOODED MURDER IN THE FOURTH WARD—ONE WOMAN KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED.

One of the most sanguinary murders that has happened in this city, was committed in the Fourth Ward, last evening. It is fortunate that there were not more victims. It appears, from the statements made to our reporter, that about 8 o'clock last evening, a Chinaman, named Charles Appo, residing in No. 47 Oliver street, had an altercation with his wife respecting her bringing liquor into the house, and as Appo made a considerable disturbance, several neighbors, named Mrs. Fletcher, Mary Butler, Mary Gaffney, and several others entered the room, and endeavored to pacify Appo, who was now apparently in a terrible rage, and was, no doubt, on the point of assaulting his wife. Immediately on the entrance of the neighbors, Appo drew a double-edged, silver-bladed dagger, about six inches long, and made an onset on the party. Mrs. Fletcher being the nearest person, received a desperate lunge which struck near the left shoulder blade, glanced and entered the heart, and she dropped down stone dead. Mary Gaffney received a blow, which was intended, no doubt, for the heart, but raising her left arm, the deadly weapon veered the arteries in her arm, and she fell exhausted to the floor. The savage Chinaman now turned on Mary Potter, who stopped, and the dagger glared by the side of her head inflicting a serious but not dangerous wound. The whole transaction apparently occupied but the space of about a minute, and Appo now rushed out of the house, and no one had courage enough to arrest him.

The officers subsequently hurried to a house on the corner of James and Cherry streets, a well known resort for the Chinese, and inquired for Appo, but they all denied that he was there; on a thorough search being made, he was found crouched under a bed, and on being arrested confessed the deed, and said he regretted he had not killed more of them. The hands of the guilty man were deeply dyed with blood, and he still had the fatal dagger on his person. The greatest excitement prevailed in the neighborhood of the scene of the murder. The husband of Mrs. Fletcher entered the apartment of Appo, and would, no doubt, have assaulted his wife, but was prevented by the persons present who had Mrs. Appo, with her little boy, aged about three years, conveyed to the 4th ward station house, for safety.

The widow Gaffney was taken to the N. Y. Hospital, where her wound was dressed. Mary Butler, the boarder, was also taken to the hospital.

Our reporter visited Appo, who is a small sized man, about 33 years of age, and is a native of Shanghai, China. He states he has been in this country about 11 years, and was formerly employed in a tea store in Chatham st. He now acts as a kind of lawyer or counsellor to his countrymen. He admitted the killing, and said the neighbors interfered, and he would have killed six more if he could. The excuse for quarrelling with his wife was, that she drank liquor and he did not like it. The manner in which the statement was made, was very boisterous, and the culprit hardly seemed to realize the awful deed he committed.

The wife of Appo is about 28 years old, and a native of Dublin, Ireland. The reason she gives for the quarrel is, that Appo was jealous of her.

## DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

**By PEARSON, C. J.** In Bond and Willis v. Hilton, from Washington; judgment reversed and judgment arrested. Also, in Garkins v. Williams, from Camden, affirming the judgment. Also, in Edwards, Ex'r, v. Harvey, from Greene; judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Neuse River Nav. Company v. Commissioners of Newbern, from Craven, affirming the order. Also, in Towe v. Bagley, in equity, from Perquimans, dismissing the bill. Also, in Evans v. Monott, and Evans v. Irrius, in equity, from Chatham, reversing the order and overruling the plea in each case.

**By BATTLE, J.** In Griffin v. Hinton, from Pasquotank; judgment reversed. Also, in Sanderlin v. Shaw, from Pasquotank, affirming the judgment. Also, in Hobbs v. Outlaw, from Bertie, affirming the judgment. Also, in Pender v. Robbins, from Beaufort, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Brookfield v. Stanton, from Craven; judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Jenkins v. Mitchell, in equity, from Craven; advancements not to be accounted for. **By RUFFIN, J.** In Barrow v. Felton, from Perquimans; judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in White v. Perry, from Chowan; judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Bell v. Morrisett, from Camden, affirming the judgment. Also, in Smith v. Bank of Wadesborough, in equity, from Richmond; injunction to be continued to the hearing. Also, in Doe ex dem Hardin v. Barrett, from Moore; judgment reversed and venire de novo. Also, in Hough v. Cross, in equity, from Rowan, overruling the demurrer.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The officers of the Post Office Department and of the Sixth Auditor's Office met this morning for the purpose of giving expression to their deep sorrow in consequence of the death of the Postmaster General. The public departments will all be closed to-morrow and on Thursday, when the funeral will take place.

The Senate to-day ratified a number of treaties with the Oregon and Washington Indians, also the Case-Herran treaty, by a large majority, after amending it by a provision to the effect that those who have not already presented their claims may do so before New Granada shall take final action on the subject.

The treaty provides for the settlement of all claims against that republic, including those prior to the Panama riots.

General Herran is here to ask in return a provision for the settlement of all questions in which New Granada is the claimant, among others, relative to the transit of mail matter across the Isthmus, and tonnage tax. She has proposed liberal terms for settling these in equity.

The Senate will transport all the business before it by Thursday.

Counterfeit \$5 notes on the branch of the Northwestern Bank, at Parkersburg, Va., are in circulation.

**Great loss in Memphis.**—A half square on main street, was burned down on the 22d, including the offices of the Eagle and Enquirer, the Avalanche, the Ledger, Christian Advocate and Presbyterian Sentinel. Loss some \$150,000.

## THE FIRE AT MEMPHIS.

**FURTHER PARTICULARS.**—The telegraph has already announced the destruction of several newspaper offices and other property by fire at Memphis, Tenn. The principal losses were as follows: Eagle and Enquirer office, loss \$7,000; insurance \$5,000; Avalanche office, loss \$2,000; insurance \$1,200; Huston and Clark, job printers, loss \$15,000; insurance \$5,200; W. H. Hunt, china store, loss \$15,000; insurance \$5,000; N. Stillman, millinery store, loss \$12,000; insurance \$6,000; Joseph Tensel, liquor dealer, loss \$5,000; insurance \$2,000; Heinich & Bros., confectioners, loss \$5,000; insurance \$3,000. The Christian Advocate and Presbyterian Sentinel offices were in the Eagle and Enquirer building, and were also consumed. About forty printers are thrown out of work by the fire. A building owned by Mrs. Jenkins, of Baltimore, and occupied as a jewelry store, was partially consumed, but fully insured.

## From the Detroit Free Press.

**DEMOCRACY IN KANSAS.**—It is now a fact almost beyond dispute that, when Kansas shall come into the Union, it will be as a Democratic State. Ever since the old free State party died out and political organizations were merged into democratic and republican, the former has constantly acquired strength, while the latter is rapidly falling to pieces. The democrats have carried the charter elections in Leavenworth, Wyandott, and other places, and it is even probable that an election in the whole Territory to-day would result in their favor. Some of the republican sheets there have already become satisfied of the insufficiency of their organization. Here is the way in which one of them talks of it:

"The exigency of the times requires some other organization to combat the democracy; yet we are at a loss to know what kind of an organization will best answer the great end for which it is designed. We are not fully persuaded that the republican organization would answer the purpose—there are objectionable features in it, and a great prejudice exists against it."

## LOSS OF AN OVERLAND MAIL.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA, SONORA, &c.

St. Louis, March 14.—The loss of the Neasbo and Albuquerque mail, last November, is confirmed by the arrival here of John Hall, the conductor, who makes affidavit to the effect, that after two days' march behind Lt. Beale's party, he was attacked by 40 Comanches, badly wounded, and taken prisoner. The mail was then destroyed. Hall escaped from the Indians in February, after enduring great hardships, and succeeded in reaching the white settlements safely.

The overland mail of the 18th February has arrived. The Comanches had stolen 80 mules from a drove belonging to the mail company designed to supply different stations on the route. A party of Rangers had started in pursuit. The Mail Company is supplying the station with ammunition and fire-arms.

The report that Governor Feschiera of Sonora, has been deposed, is not confirmed.

## A MOB—SERIOUS FEE.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 12.—Edward H. Rulloff, who has been twice convicted of the murder of his wife and child, and has recently been granted a new trial, was yesterday run out of the county by the sheriff, who stood in fear of a mob. A meeting of the citizens of the county had been called to take measures to summarily punish the criminal. Officers started for Auburn last night to arrest and bring Rulloff back, and he is confidently expected back by the people assembled here to-day. Great excitement prevails in the village, and a riot appears unavoidable.

The extensive tannery of Hon. E. S. Kesty was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000, on which there was a partial insurance.

**INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.**—An article from the *New Emperor*.—By advices from Japan to November 10th, we learn that the new Emperor, Tosen Tsigo, had issued a decree relative to the fulfillment of the terms of the treaties recently concluded with foreign powers. A liberal tone characterizes this document throughout. It permits the introduction of the Catholic religion into the ports of Simoda, Hakodadi, Nangasaki, and Desima, but stoutly refuses to permit the importation of opium—a favor which, it is said, the English had hoped to obtain from the new Emperor, after all negotiations to that end had failed with his predecessor.

**ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.**—The Senate yesterday completed the business for which it was convened in special session. Having met pursuant to adjournment, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the doors were closed only for a short time, and when they were reopened, Mr. Rice, from the committee appointed to wait on the President and inform him that, unless he had further communications to make, the Senate, having closed its business, was ready to adjourn, reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and that the President had no further communications to make. The Senate then adjourned sine die.—*Nat. Int.*

**THE GOULDY TRAGEDY.**—Mr. Francis Gouldy, who, with nearly all the members of his household, was assaulted by his son Francis, in October last, in New York; has so far recovered from his injuries as to have been able to attend services on Sunday last. He had, however, to be supported by a friend. He will never recover his normal vigor. A large piece of his skull was removed by the surgeon. His face is under partial paralysis, from the result of the wounds. A month since, Mrs. Gouldy gave birth to a daughter, and has already recovered from her confinement. All the others, except the servant who died, have quite recovered.

## RENDITION OF FUGITIVE SLAVES.

The majority of the committee on federal relations in the Massachusetts Legislature on Friday presented a bill to prevent and punish any attempt to arrest fugitive slaves in that State. A minority report against the bill was also presented.

## HON. H. M. SHAW.

It is with pleasure mingled with sentiments of pride, that we refer to this gallant gentleman who has sustained himself so nobly in the halls of Congress, and who, two years since, so triumphantly upheld the Democratic principles before the people of this Democratic district, while having to contend against one of the ablest and most popular men that the Opposition boasted. Well you remember his eloquence, argument, manly bearing, and with what spirit and determination he went forth battling in a cause which he knew to be just, and upholding principles which have made this Nation what it is and should ever be.

In that contest with Wm. N. H. Smith, Esq., there was doubt upon the public mind; fear and trembling as to the result were felt by many of the Democracy; the known popularity, commanding talents, winning address, able argumentative powers and oratory of Mr. Smith caused the ranks of Democracy in this district to be for a moment silent, and made us pause ere we spoke. But like David of old, the gallant unfrightened Shaw buckled on his armor, calm as a star, bold as a lion, and with a mastery of self, and with arguments and eloquence, beautifully triumphed over a man who would have easily bested any other gentleman that our ranks contained.

We look upon Henry M. Shaw as one of the rising men of the country; though young, yet he has sustained himself in Congress with great ability, and won as a fine debater a reputation that any man might be proud of.—Compliments after compliments have been paid him by the Democratic journals of the country, and especially by those in Washington city, where, not only his political but his genial social and agreeable qualities have made him popular and respected by all parties, and have gained for him friendship strong and true.

With such success, he may look forward to greater honors and triumphs; and the time will come when the man who has been abused, slandered, and opposed by the bitterest of enemies, shall look down from still higher positions upon those who have resorted to every art to defame and obscure him. It is the fate of greatness to be envied and slandered; but yet its happy fate is to rise above detraction and soar amidst the heavens and dwell amongst the stars, where all noble minds may cast admiring eyes, whilst the envious, conscious of their meanness, dare not gaze in such regions pure.

It is then we say, with a sentiment of pride and pleasure that we welcome Henry M. Shaw home again with his laurels green and fresh upon his brow, and trust ere long we shall chronicle his nomination as a candidate for re-election to Congress in this district; as to his election there can be no doubt, all eyes are turning to him—we feel that he has done much for us, and we must do more for him—whenever we attend public places we hear but one united expression of confidence in the man and a solid determination again to sustain him.

The Democracy have nothing to fear whilst their cause is in his hands, and if nominated, which he will be beyond all doubt, we may again behold him with our banner waving triumphantly, and handsomely beating all combinations of Americanism and Whiggery.

Memphis Herald Citizen.

In the United States Circuit Court in New York on the 16th inst., the case of the U. S. against the administrator of George N. Gardner, of the famous "Gardner, Franks," was put upon trial. This was a motion to revive a suit abated by the death of one of the parties. The New York Express states that the bill of revivor was filed on the first Monday of February last, which bill says that the suit was commenced in July, 1852, against George A. Gardner, of the N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Co., charging that Gardner had obtained nearly \$300,000 from the United States under the following circumstances:

At the close of the Mexican War, Gardner claimed that several valuable mines in Mexico, of which he was the owner, had been taken away from him by the Mexican Government, by reason of the war, for which he claimed the above sum as indemnity, which was allowed to him by the Commissioners of Indemnity. Subsequently the discovery was made that the claim was fraudulent, and Gardner was arrested in Washington, and proceedings instituted against him.

In the civil suit, the Trust Company, in which Gardner had \$150,000, alleged to be a portion of the funds placed to his credit, it was made a party, and enjoined from making any disposition of the funds pending the suit. This cause was commenced in July, 1852. Gardner was subsequently convicted of the original charge and committed suicide in prison. From that time the civil suit was allowed to slumber, the injunction remaining. Lately, the Public Administrator of New York city applied for letters of Administration on the estate of Gardner, which were issued to him. He thereupon gave notice of a motion to dissolve the injunction, which motion stands adjourned till April next.

The present motion is to revive the old suit by making the Administrator a party defendant in the place of Gardner in order that the case may be proceeded with.—*Wilmington Herald.*

## DELIBERATE MURDER.

While at our Depot on Friday night last, we learned that a deliberate murder had been perpetrated in Granville county by a deaf and dumb man on a half brother.

There was some misunderstanding between them relative to some hen's nests—the deaf and dumb man wanting them near the grainery, and his half brother wanting them somewhere else had pulled them down twice. The deaf and dumb man then by signs told his half brother that he would shoot him. He tried by signs to dissuade him from this, but when he went to the house he got his rifle and loaded it, and as soon as his brother came in he shot him in the left breast, killing him immediately. He then took his double barreled gun and rifle and provisions for some days and proceeded to a little house, he had built and refused to be taken. Knowing his determination, the corner with his posse were afraid to attempt to take him. We understand the lawyers about Hillsboro gave it as their opinion that he was not amenable to the law. Is this so?—*Charlotte Whig, 15th inst.*

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson and Hon. J. A. Dix, of New York, have written letters in favor of the acquisition of Cuba.

## THE WASHINGTON TRAGEDY.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writing on the 8th inst., speaking of the council in the Sickles case, says:

For the prosecution, Mr. Ould will, of course, lead, in virtue of his office, and, probably, (though none as yet has been retained,) Mr. Key's family will probably engage associate counsel. For Mr. Sickles, there will appear the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, (who is Mr. Butterworth's counsel,) Messrs. Stanton, Radcliffe, Chilton and Magruder, of this bar, and of the New York bar, Mr. James T. Brady and Mr. John Graham, who have been selected, from a legion of volunteers, as proper representatives of the representative from New York. Mr. Graham, who has arrived to-day, will open the case, which will be summed up by Mr. Stanton, and Mr. Jas. F. Brady, one of Mr. Sickles' earliest and truest friends, one of his warmest friends. The prosecution will be conducted, according to present appearances, with great fairness, and without any spirit of personal bitterness.

## The correspondent also says:

Mr. Sickles does not look well, as has been represented. Mental suffering and confinement within a prison's walls have told severely upon him, paling his cheek and shaking his vigorous constitution.—To-day, Mrs. Pendleton of Ohio, sister of Mr. Key, left for that State, accompanied by Mr. Key's four orphan children, her own two children, and the two children of her widowed sister, the accomplished Mrs. Blunt.

## IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

TON.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]  
WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Cabinet had a protracted session to-day, and had under consideration the exhibit submitted by the Post office Department. It is very elaborate, and covers vast ground, presenting the actual condition of the department in all its ramifications. There will be a deficiency on the 30th of June of four millions three hundred thousand dollars.

Through with a minute examination of the figures, the Cabinet were unanimous in the opinion that an extra session of Congress would be necessary. There are other matters, however, that will have to be considered, and the whole subject was postponed until Thursday, when definite action will be had as to the time of calling the session. The President at present favors the middle of August, and it is highly probable that will be the time fixed.

The Grand Jury found a true bill to-day against Mr. Sickles for murder. They had a long discussion in the jury room as to what ought to be done with Mr. Butterworth. What course they will pursue is not known. Two of them are known to be in favor of indicting him as participants in crime.

The Secretary of State recently submitted to the Attorney General the question whether the Chinese coolie trade, as carried on by American ships, comes within the laws for the suppression of the slave trade. The Attorney General decides that it does not come within said laws.

**SESSIONS IN GOTHAM.**—The moral and physical sensibilities of the community in the city of New York, received a severe shock on Tuesday—first from the breaking up of an extensive Free Love Palace, in Canal street, known as the Widow Forster's, (in the proprietorship of which, it is understood, a prominent member of the Metropolitan police has a large interest) and second, from a discovery of a scheme of a German butcher, doing business in Fifty-sixth street, to kill old horses, and sell their flesh for meat! Jacob Hilderbrander is his name. On being brought to the station-house, the wife of the prisoner owned up that they had been in the habit of making soup from the horse, and found it very good.

**DEATH OF THE "OLDEST INHABITANT."**—Mr. Sweeney, the oldest man in Pennsylvania, died in Butler county on the 27th ult., aged 122 years. He was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to the United States when he was 100 years old. The Pittsburgh Post says:

He was never known to have had an hour's sickness, even up to the very day of his death, but was always remarkably healthy and stout, having the full use of all his faculties to the last, with a delicacy of hearing and a quickness of perception that was really marvellous in one who had journeyed so far beyond the allotted bounds of earthly existence. His last day on earth was spent, as usual, at the genial fireside of his daughter, Mrs. Nolan, surrounded by admiring and affectionate grandchildren.

## PERSONAL.

We observe, among the late arrivals at the Ballard House, that of John Parker Jordan, Esq., a distinguished lawyer and politician of North Carolina, who, with his charming bride, Mrs. Lizzie Wilder, of Norfolk, Va., reached Richmond on Tuesday from New York, on his way South.—They were married on Tuesday, the 8th instant at the residence of the bride's father in New Jersey. Besides his efficient services in advocating the Democratic cause in New York, as well as at home, Mr. Jordan has won bright laurels in North Carolina by his eloquent appeals on behalf of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

## AN ELECTION IN KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, March 14.—Governor Modary has issued a proclamation for an election on the fourth Monday in March, in accordance with the act of the last Legislature, providing for the formation of a constitution for the State Government. Three months residence, prior to the election is requisite to vote. "Aliens having declared their intention to become citizens, are qualified: Delegates to the constitutional convention are to be elected."

**A LADY WRIT.**—A good story is told of a lady who dined at the President's the other day, and was seated at a table between a certain Representative from Tennessee, and the Hon. Mr. Rufin, of North Carolina. "How are you getting on, my dear madam?" asked the jolly bachelor of the White House. "Well as could be expected, with a Savage on one side, and a Ruffian on the other," was the instant response. "I do not hear that Mr. S. suspected the lady puster of 'twitting upon facts.'"

[From the Baltimore American, March 15th.]  
POSTPONEMENT OF THE TRIAL—RESPITE OF GARDNER'S CROPS, CORRIE AND OTHERS.

The community was rather excited, even by the announcement that the error Hicks had further respited the trial, and shortly after the letter from the error, was handed to us by Sheriff Mer. In view of the uncertainty of mind of the prisoners, who have been led by indiscreet friends to expect change of sentence, when the trial will doubtless be deemed right as by our citizens generally.

Sheriff Creamer, immediately receipt of the Governor's letter was fail for the purpose of reading it to the prisoners. It was about 7 o'clock, evening when he reached the prison. Religious services were being held time in all the cells but Corrie's. When the sheriff told him that he had just received from the Governor a respite, "what's the date?" "The date," he told him, "is April 8th." "Is it not a matter, but where is it?" "It don't know?" "Does he know of it?" "Is he in Baltimore or Annapolis?" "Corrie was the next one who was proached. He also, shook the hand on entry. On being told that Governor had given him a short respite, he replied that he was glad he had longer time, and would endeavor to do the best use of it."

Crops were next visited, and he was to be calmer, brighter and more contented to his fate than either of the other prisoners. On shaking the Sheriff, and hearing that a few days had been added to his term, he replied that he was obliged to the Governor for his respite, and he hoped to use the time wisely in steady preparation for his fate.

The negro Cyphus was then next, and his first exclamation was "the Lord!" He then said when he deemed he was perfectly resigned to fate, although an innocent man, then he had got a fresh love of life, the present respite was so gladly by him as to make him think that he was in his mercy. He then protested to the sheriff that when he hung him he was an innocent man.

It is frequently said that the four murderers together is an expected event in our city. It appears, however, from an authentic record, also the docket of the old City Court, March term of 1808, that four parties then convicted and hung for one or three of them white men and the colored.

**THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.**—Mr. Zevely, formerly of this State, was appointed to this office by the President in place of Mr. Marron, deceased.

Mr. Zevely, the new Third Assistant Postmaster General, has grown to service of the Department, where some years past he occupied the position of an Assistant Postmaster General. He is a gentleman of words, great industry and untiring sense and scrupulous rectitude—qualities which fit him well for the satisfactory discharge of his duties of the position. We do not think that Mr. Zevely has any politics. In the course of perhaps years acquaintance with him, we heard him open his mouth on a topic. His selection under the circumstances, satisfies us that the President looked for the best man to fill the far as the public interest is concerned, regarding a blathering, noisy partizan. So mote it be ever more.







# MISCELLANEOUS.

Norfolk Steam Ornamental, Wrought and Cast Iron Rail Works.



**NO. 11 WATER STREET.**  
THIS establishment is now under successful operation, the proprietor having erected new buildings for the manufacture of the above work, with the most modern improvements in machinery for facilitating and perfecting the manufacture of

**IRON RAILINGS**  
for Cemeteries, Fronts of Houses, Garden Enclosures, Balconies, &c. Having on hand the greatest variety of new and elegant patterns, adapted to every taste.

We respectfully solicit our Carolina friends to send us their orders in order to enable them to send to the North, with the most promptness and dispatch, and as low as any other establishment, North or South.

SAM. H. HODGES & CO.  
Norfolk, Va., April 13, 1856-17.

**ATLANTIC IRON WORKS COMPANY,**  
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE prepared to execute promptly orders to any extent for

**CASTINGS.**  
FURNITURE, BOILERS, ENGINES.

And all other Machinery. Long experience, combined with the most improved tools, and machinery, as well as greatly enlarged facilities, enable this Company to compete with similar establishments North or South.

Orders directed to "Atlantic Iron Works Company, Norfolk, Va.," will receive strict attention.

The highest Cash price paid for old Cast Iron, Brass, Copper, &c.

G. B. DAVIDS, Superintendent.  
Directors—Sam'l H. Hodges, President; R. H. Chamberlain, G. W. Farant. [Ap 13-17.]

**MARBLE WORKS.**  
CORNER OF GRANT & MAIN STREETS, AND IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA.

THE SUBSCRIBER MANUFACTURES TO order and has constantly on hand, a large and superior assortment of Italian and American

**MONUMENTS.**  
TOMBS, HEAD PIECES, &c.

which he offers at such prices as to guarantee satisfaction. Carving and every description of Lettering neatly executed.

Marble, Granite, Coping, Curbing, Flagstones, &c., furnished for building and other purposes. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

April 27, 1856-17. JNO. D. COUPER.

**FALL HARDWARE TRADE 1857.**  
DIRECT IMPORTATION.

ALLEN, ROSE & CAPPS,  
READ OF THE SQUARE,  
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE receiving direct from the Wholesale Trade, Hardware and Cutlery, and upon as accommodating terms as any other establishment in the United States, such as

Duck Guns, Sporting Guns, Boy's Double and Single Guns,  
Log, Trace, Back Band, and Brass Chains.

Stewart, Mann's, Collins' and A. R. & C. superior long bit Axes.  
C. S. Crab Hoes, Ames and other makes

Shovel and Spades.  
Rogers & Wootenbush's Scouting, Vices, Bellows, Anvils.

With a large collection of HOUSE KEEPING articles.  
Merchants and consumers are respectfully requested to call and examine

At the Hardware Store,  
Head of the Square,  
Sign of the Saws,  
Norfolk Va.

sep 29

**FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN OF 1857.**

WE WOULD SAY TO OUR FRIENDS and the public that we are fully prepared, with the best workmen and materials, to execute any orders in our line, such as Roofing, Outfitting, Spouting, House and Ship Plumbing, Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., executed in the best manner, at the lowest prices.

STOVES AND HOT AIR FURNACES of all kinds put up in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

We also have on hand, and are manufacturing the largest and best assortment of all kinds of Copper, Tin, Brass, Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware, at Wholesale and Retail, lower than any other establishment in Virginia.

**ETHERAL AND COAL OILS,**  
and LAMPS of all patterns for using it.

Force, Deep Well and Cistern Pumps, Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Bar and Sheet Lead, Copper, &c.

We would solicit an examination of our Stock. Having extended our Stores and largely increased our facilities with the experience of 20 years of the Senior Partner, and all the advantages that can be derived from new improvements in machinery, &c., we are enabled to compare favorably with any house North or South.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

WILLIAM D. ROBERTS, JR. & CO.,  
No 28 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

**NOTICE.**

**LIVERY STABLES.**

I RETURN MY SINCERE THANKS to my friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and ask a continuance of the same. I shall always keep on hand fine horses, vehicles &c. for hire, and also board horses either by the single meal, week, month, or year.

It will be my pleasure to accommodate and oblige those who may favor me with their patronage, and therefore will always be prepared to furnish good horses and vehicles.

Stables, on Road street, nearly opposite the old Bank.

CHAS. B. BROTHERS.  
E City, July 14 1857.—17

**HAWKS' HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

THE 2d volume is now published. It embraces the period of the Proprietary Government, from 1663 to 1729.

It forms a handsome volume of 484 pages. The subscription price was half a cent a page; but the price of this volume is less, say \$2.75 in cloth binding, \$3 in Library sheep, and \$3.25 in half calf. It will be sent only by Cash.

Owing to the difficulty of securing subscribers in many parts of the State, we will forward it by mail or otherwise free of postage, on receipt of the price; or both volumes for \$4 cloth, \$4.50 sheep, or \$5 half calf.

A liberal discount made to Agents, or others, who buy to sell again.

R. J. HALE & SON,  
Payetteville, Nov. 3, 1858.

**CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**

I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging business, THOMAS A. WALTERS and WILLIAM BOON, Jr. The business will be conducted by the junior partners, under the name of W. A. WALTERS & CO.

A continuation of the patronage of my former customers, is most respectfully solicited for the new firm.

W. A. WALTERS,  
Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1857.

**COOK STOVES, COOK STOVES.**

At the Depot, Roanoke Square, you can buy a Stove that can be relied on, or in other words, it will not break in a week after you put it up. We have no such goods. [Is 16]

# MISCELLANEOUS.

## SHERWOOD & YOUNG, COMMISSION MERCHANTS



**AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

**Buy Early Copies.—Now Ready**  
THE POETICAL WORKS OF

**EDGAR ALLAN POE,**  
Beautifully illustrated with more than

ONE HUNDRED ORIGINAL DESIGNS  
BY DARLEY, BIKER, FOSTER, PICKENS, TERNIEL, GOSSETT, DUGGAN and MADOT;

And engraved in the finest style of Wood Engraving by

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Splendidly Bound—Price \$2.50. A few Copies in Morocco, Nine Dollars.

Also, THE FIFTEENTH EDITION OF

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In Four Volumes, 12mo. Price \$4.50.

Containing the Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque, Wonderful Stories of the Imagination, ALL his Poetry; The Story of Arthur Gordon Pym, and a complete collection of all his contributions to the Magazine. Edited by RUFUS W. GRISWOLD, D.D., with Notices of his Life by J. B. Lewis and N. F. Willis.

Sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of price.

J. S. REDFIED, Agent,  
34 Beekman street, New York.  
Nov. 23, 1858.

**Sign of the Circular Saw.**  
ALLEN, ROSE & CAPPS

HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE,  
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE OPENING their importation, Birmingham manufacture, a beautiful assortment of House Keeping Articles, such as

Coffee and Tea Pots, Octagon style, Patent Coffee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dish

Waters in sets and dorets, Sauce Pans, Porcelain lined Plated Covers, Old English style Grid Irons, fluted Bars, All Brass Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel and Tongs, in sets or pairs.

Home Shoe Nails,  
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws, Cross Cut Saws,

Stocks and Dies, Hammer, Screw Plates.

**BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.**  
VICKERY COMPANY

WILL INFORM THE CITY,  
of Elizabeth City, that they are

surrounding country, that their

Blank Bindery is in full operation, and they are prepared to manufacture

BLANK BOOKS  
of every description of Binding and style of Binding; and to bind Magazines, Music, and printed Books of every kind in the best manner, and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at our establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction both as regards quality and price.

VICKERY & COMPANY,  
Booksellers, Stationers, Book Binders  
and Blank Book Manufacturers,  
No. 19 Main Street, head of Market Square,  
Norfolk, Va.  
J. 26

**CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF THE FIRM of WHITE & LAVERTY was dissolved on the 4th inst., by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please pay to R. W. WHITE, who is alone authorized to receipt for the same.

ROBINSON WHITE,  
CHAS. M. LAVERTY,  
E. City, Dec. 7, 1858-59.

**NOTICE.**

THE subcriber begs leave to state that having taken the entire interest of C. M. LAVERTY in the late firm of White & Laverty, this method of stating that he will carry on the business on his own account, hoping by known attention to share a portion of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him. He is at the old stand, corner of Main and Water streets.

R. WHITE,  
Elizabeth City, Dec. 7-59.

**100 MISSES CLOTH RAGLANS.**

JUST opened at the Bee Hive,  
250 Long Shawls new styles—just opened at the Bee Hive.

A few more of these Magnificent Silks left at half price.

Great inducements are offered in Blankets at the Bee Hive.

Dress Goods of all kinds reduced 25 per cent at the Bee Hive.

50 per. of Irish Linen, Splendid quality, at 33 cent yard, worth 50, greatest bargains of the season.

1000 yds Printed 8-4 Druggists at 50 cent per yard at the Bee Hive.

White Flannels at great Bargains at the Bee Hive, under Johnson's Hall, Norfolk.

**CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.**  
FALL STYLES OPENED THIS DAY AT THE BEE HIVE.

EMBRACING all the new styles of Cloaks of the very best style and Materials—Splendid Regalia Cloaks, Velvets, Black and all colors and shades.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.  
A complete assortment now on hand. Mantilla and other new styles.

DRESS GOODS.  
Valencias, Braders stripes, very handsome, entirely new, Delaines, Stripes, all wool plain cloth—every thing in the market in the way of dress goods.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.  
From the finest English Wool to the commonest Servants, superior stock of Silks. Every one knows our prices are far below any other house in the city.

BEE HIVE, Norfolk, Va.  
JAS. SMITH.

**SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.**

OPENED this day at the Bee Hive, a splendid assortment of Shawls, from the Shawls, Black Shawls with Plush Borders.

Black Shawls with Broched Borders.  
Black Shawls with Chienel Borders.

Black Shawls with Marquisette Border.  
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